ENGLAND'S WORTHIES.

UNDER WHOM,
ALL THE CIVILL AND
Bloudy Warres since *Anno* 1642,
to *Anno* 1647, are related.

WHEREIN ARE DESCRIBED
the severall Battails, Encounters, and Assaults of Cities, Townes, and Castles at severall times and Places; so that the Reader may behold the time, yeare, and event of every Battle, Skirmish and Assault.

WHEREIN
LONDON-*Apprentices had not the least share.*

AS ALSO,
Severall Victories by Sea, by the Noble Admirall, ROBERT Earle of *Warwick.*

Heb. 11. Who by Faith subdued Kingdomes.

Psal. 44. 3. They got not the Land in possession by their owne sword, neither did their owne arme save them: but thy right hand, and thine arm, and the light of thy countenance, because thou hadst a favour unto them.

LONDON,
Printed for *J. Rothwell* at the *Sun* and *Fountain* in Pauls Church-yard, 1647.

ENGLANDS
WORTHIES
UNDER WHOM,
ALL THE CIVILL AND
Bloudy Warres since *Anno* 1642,
to *Anno* 1647, are related.

WHEREIN ARE DESCRIBED,
the severall Battails, Encounters, and
Assaults of Cities, Townes, and Ca-
stles at severall times and Places; so
that the Reader may behold the time,
yeare, and event of every Battle, Skir-
mish and Assault.

WHEREIN
LONDON-*Apprentices had not the least share.*

AS ALSO,
Severall Victories by Sea, by the Noble
Admirall, ROBERT Earle of
Warwick.

Ps. 11. Who by Faith subdued Kingdomes.
Isai. 14. 3. They get not the Land in possession by their
owne sword, neither did their owne arme save them:
but thy right hand, and thine arm, and the light of thy
countenance, because thou hadst a favour unto them.

LONDON,
Printed for *J. Rothwell* at the *Sun* and *Fountain*
in Pauls Church yard, 1647.

A LIST OF THE SEVERALL Victories in which his Excellency *was ingaged in Person.*

HIs Excellency being made Captain Generall by the Parliament over all the Forces in *England*, as was Voted by both Houses the 12 day of *July* 1642. protesting to live and dye with him. And by the first of *August* following, his Excellency had 10000 Men, which hee caused to be committed to Officers, and drawne into Regiments, and so marched immediatly into the Field.

The 23 of *October* next after was a very great Battell fought betweene *Keynton* and *Edge hill* by his Excellency and his Army; and that of the Kings led by his Majesty: At which time his Excellencies army killed the Kings Generall the Earle of *Lindsey*, the Lord *Aubaney*, Sir *Edmund Verney*, and divers more; and tooke Prisoners the Lord *Willowby*, three Colonels, and many hundred more, and brought away 16 of the Kings Ensignes.

His

The right Hono, ble Robert Earle of Essex
and Ewe Viscount Hereford, Lord Ferrers of Chartle
Bourchier, and Lovaine. Lo: Generall of the Army
ployed for the defence of the Protestant Religion, the s
of his Ma.ties Person, and of the Parliament, the prese
tion of the Lawes, Liberties, and Peace of the Ring d
and protection of his Ma.ties Subjects from oppressi

A LIST OF THE SEVERALL Victories in which his Excellency *was ingaged in Person.*

HIs Excellency being made Captain Generall by the Parliament over all the Forces in *England*, as was Voted by both Houses the 12 day of *July* 1642. protesting to live and dye with him. And by the first of *August* following, his Excellency had 10000 Men, which hee caused to be committed to Officers, and downe into Regiments, and so marched immediatly into the Field.

The 23 of *October* next after was a very great Battell fought betweene *Keynton* and *Edge hill* by his Excellency and his Army; and that of the Kings led by his Majesty: At which time his Excellencies army killed the Kings Generall the Earle of *Lindsey*, the Lord *Aubeney*, Sir *Edmund Varney*, and divers more; and tooke Prisoners the Lord *Willowby*, three Colonels, and many hundred more, and brought away 16 of the Kings Ensignes.

His

His Excellency was in the battell engaged against a great Army, where was the King in person, and Princes, Dukes, Marquesses, Earles, Viscounts, Barons, Knights, and Gentlemen of all orders, who engaged themselves against him; yet his Excellencies Army fought most cheatfully by the example of their Generall, whose undaunted courage put life into every man.

Afterwards the Kings Forces being come up to *Bramford* and *Henley* in November, his Excellency after severall engagements with them, and assistance comming to him from the City of *London*, who protested to live and die with him; he forced the Kings Army to retreat to *Oxford* with the losse of above two hundred men.

In *Aprill*, *Anno* 1643, his Excellency being recruted, marched againe into the field with his Army, and took the Towne and Garrison of *Redding* from his Majesty, and after severall defeats given to parties of the Kings Army hee took the Town of *Cirencester*.

After which his Majesties whole Army being againe drawne into the field, his Excellency marched up to them, the Queene came up to the Kings Army, and a great

party with her to ſtrengthen his Majeſties Army againſt the Earle of *Eſſex*; But his Excellencie fought with them neare *Newbury*, where he killed five Lords, and divers others of quality, the King with the loſſe of 500 men, retreated to *Edge-hill*, whither the Queene came to him.

In *May* 1644, his Excellency deſired the Parliament to have a Committee to reſide with him in the Army, and his Excellency made preparations to the Field, and preſently beſieged *Oxford* where the King then was, and at the beginning of *June* got away towards the Weſt, the King and the Prince being gone to *Exeter* with the Lord *Paulet*, and others; his Excellency having taken divers Priſoners, drew his Army after them; the Queen fled over into *France*; his Excellency tooke in the Weſt divers perſons in ſeverall places, amongſt which many of quality, and divers Garriſons.

In *June* his Excellency ſecured *Weymouth*, *Taunton-Deane*, *Wareham*, *Bavoneſtable*, *Mount Stanford* neare *Plimouth*, *Plimton*, *Saltaſh*, and *Lanceſton*.

And in *July* his Excellency gave a defeat to *Greenvill* neare *Leſtithiell* in *Cornwell*, and took 100 Priſoners, and killed 300 upon

on the place, and then tooke *Toceſter* and *Foy*, and did beat them from *Newbridge*, ſtill taking more Priſoners daily.

In *Auguſt* his Excellency fell upon the Corniſh Brigade neare *Saltaſh*, and brake through their Army, ſlew many of them upon the place, tooke 300 Priſoners and 4 Drakes.

Then the Kings whole Army, *Maurices* and *Greenvils* were drawn into the field in Battalia, in number almoſt 20000 men neare *Loſtithiell*, where his Excellency daily skirmiſhed with them, killed many, took priſoners Colonell *Chamſernoone*, who was ſore wounded, and divers more, many lying 6 and eight in a heap, and upon deſire his Excellency granted them leave (at a parly) to bury their dead.

On Saturday the 24 of *Auguſt* 1644, his Excellency appointed Major Gen. *Whitcot* and Colonell *Ware* to guard the reat of *Loſtithiell*, and make a damme to ſtop proviſions from the Kings Army that way; and his Excellency with a ſmall party of Colonell *Gowres* Regiment beat off 3000 horſe and foot from *Blazy*-Bridge, appointed by the Enemy to ſtop proviſions from *Millibilli-Bay*, where his Excellency killed many,

ny, and took prisoners, 1 Colonell, 2 Captaines, and divers others.

In the beginning of *September*, his Excellency notwithstanding that hee was overpowred by the enemy, yet preserved both himself and his men, forced the enemy from the Sea-coasts, and got safe to the Lord Admirall; his Horse not above 3000, brake thorough the Kings Army; and his Foot not above 6000, though incompassed with 20000 of the Kings, from *Gromporond*, *Enedor*, & *Foy* even to *Blazy*-bridge, who were resolved to give no quarter to our men; yet they fought it out so gallantly, killing two of theirs for every man that were lost, untill at last they got Articles frō the Kings party to have a safe Convoy to *Lestithiell*, *Poole*, and *Wareham*, their sick men to remaine at *Foy*, and none of them be pressed to desert their service to his Excellency.

And his Excellency being recruited in *Septemb.* from the Parliament, & in *Octob.* had his Rendezvous at *Titchfield* and falling on the Kings rear, took almost 100 prisoners neare *Kingscleare*; and with the assistance of the Earle of *Manchester* and Sir *Wil: Waller*, routed the Kings Army neare *Newbury*, and took 9 peeces of Ordnanee, 300 Prisoners, and 500 Armes. *Re-*

right Hon.ble Robert Earl of Warton &c.

ROBERT *Earle of* Warwick *Lord Admirall.*

THis most Noble and renowned, and a Valiant as virtuous and pious Patrio of his Countrey, being in the yeare 1642 made Lord Admirall of the Parliaments fa mous Fleet of Ships by sea. First, his ship met with five of the Kings great Ships obstinately adhering still to Sir *John Pe- nington* and refusing to submit to the Par liaments Ordinance therein; at last one o the 5. voluntarily came in, and the othe foure were all inforced to the submission o the Parliament, and came in under thi noble Admirals command.

2. Not long after this most noble and re- nowned Sea-Commander, by some of hi Ships intercepted Letters (and Vessell ta- ken by sea) and sent them to the Parlia ment, wherein was discovered the devilish Designe of *Digby*, *Daves*, *Jermin*, *Hyde* *Percy*, Prince *Rupert*, Prince *Maurice*, and 30 Commanders more.

3. In the same yeare bearing 42 Peece of Ordnance, and had been distrest by sore weather, and driven into the *Downes* where it was taken.

4 Thi

4. This moſt valiant Admirals ſhips took a Tobacco-ſhip, wherein was divers letters taken and one eſpecially of great concernment to the State, ſent to Captain *Slingsby* Royall Sea-Captain, which were all preſently ſent to the Parliament; and his ſhips did the Parliament great ſervice about *Hull*, and took divers Veſſels of the Kings for the uſe of the Parliament.

5. At *Hull* a packet-Boat was taken alſo and divers Letters to the Queen of great concernment therein, intercepted; and in another Ship, taken at ſea, divers other letters from Secretary *Nicholas* ſent by the King into *Holland*, were by his ſhips intercepted and ſent to the Parliament.

6. In *Auguſt* 1643, his ſhips alſo ſeized upon two brave Ships laden with Bullion, and 50 barrils of Gunpowder for the Kings ſervice; Together with a *Newcaſtle* Ship, with great quantity of Plate and money for the King.

7. The Commander of the *Sea Neptune* and other Parliament ſhips, took alſo divers ſhips bound from *Holland* to the King with much Armes, ammunition, and Letters of very dangerous conſequence; Together with two brave Ships, the one Captain

tain *Kettlebies* and the other Capt. *Straddlings*, two Royalists, revolters from the Parliament, and were now set upon in *Tinmouth*-haven, and they and their Ships there seazed and taken.

8. This most valiant and vigilant Sea-Commanders brave ships took also a brave Vessell bound for *Holland* from *Newcastle* with at least 4000. *l.* hid in the Coales to buy Ammunition for the King; Together with a *Bristall* ship, called the *Fellowship* a Ship of 400 tun, and bearing 24 Peeces of Ordnance in her, was taken by Captaine *Smith*, laden with Armes, and ammunition for the King.

9. And in *February* 1642, this noble Earles ships had chased a brave *Dunkirk*-ship into *Arundell*-haven richly laden with Linnen cloth, 20 Peeces of Ordnance, 100 barrels of Powder, 2000 Armes, and divers Commanders of quality.

10. And Captain *Swanley*, one of this our most noble Admirals Sea-Commanders, being sent by him with a squadron of ships towards South-*Wales*, got possession of *Milford*-haven, beat 12 Ships away from them laden with base and bloudy *Irish* Rebels to have bin landed there and for *Westchester*,

and

and both by Sea & by land obtained divers brave and famous victories in South *Wales*, and was honoured by the Parliament with the guift of a Chain of Gold of 200. *l.* value in way of the Parliaments thankfulnesse for his many brave Services.

11. This noble Admirals ships took also three ships pretended to be laden with Pippins, comming out of *France*, but underneath the Pippins laden with store of Armes and ammunition for the Kings use; Together with a brave Ship, which Capt. *Owen* his Reer-Admirall took, bound for *Dartmouths* strength with the States of *Hollands* Convoy of ships, but surprized by that brave Sea-Captain, wherein was at least 8000. *l.* for the Queenes use.

12. And Capt. *London* another of this our most famous and faithfull Admirals Sea-Commanders with his brave men of War, beat the Earle of *Marlborough*, then Admirall of the Kings Fleet at Sea, tooke 4 of his Ships laden with Linnen-cloth, armes, ammunition and other rich Prizes.

13. After this also this Noble and renowned Earl of *Warwicke* ships took *Holy Rood* and divers ships, and all the works Armes and ammunition therein; And valiant

liant Captain *Batten* Vice-Admirall of thi
noble Earl and a brave Commander, took
a great ship of *Dartmouth* laden with Oyl
and Salt for *Holland*; and a *Dutch* Galle
valued at 8000. *l.* with 50 barrels of Mone
in her, Convoyed also by two States me
of Warre, but made good Prizes.

14. And in the yeare 1643, an *Irish* shi
was taken at *White*-haven in the North, in
tending to have relieved *Carlile*, then th
Kings, with Armes and ammunition, bu
thus prevented; Together with a grea
ship of *Apsham*, driven into *Lime*, and there
seazed on, worth divers thousands.

15. And in the yeare 1644, this mos
loyall and religious noble Admirall, b
Gods speciall providence bringing him t
Lime, in the time of its exceeding strai
Siege and great danger of loosing to Prince
Maurice, wonderfully relieved it both by
Sea and Land with his brave Sea-men o
Mariners, and thereby got himself everla-
sting fame and honour.

16. And in 1645, His most valiant an
vigilant Vice-Admirall Captaine *Batten*
took two Ships at *Weymouth* in the We
with 28 Peeces of Ordnance, with muc
Armes and Ammunition from *French* A
W

with his brave ships relieved *Melcomb-Regis*, and most bravely helped to regaine it from renowned Collonel *Sydenham* from the rage and fury of Generall *Goring*.

17. And in the yeare 1645. this most Noble Admirall was marveilous usefull and assistant to the thrice Noble Lord Generall the Earle of *Essex*, in the Westerne Seas, by continuall supplyes of his Land forces by Sea.

18. And in 1646, this foresaid most famous and valiant Vice-Admirall, mightily relieved *Plymouth*, by Sea; and beat and tooke divers Ships comming to relieve *Poldram*; together with divers Vessels taken at *Purbeck*.

19. Hee also took a Maligtant *London* Ship, laden with Kersies, and other rich commodities, worth at least 1500. and a ship from *France* with packets of Letters, which were thrown into the Sea but recovered again and sent to the Parliament.

20. This our most Noble Earles foresaid Vice-Admirall took also many Ships, Shallops, Hoyes, and other Vessels in *Cornwall*, and about *Pen-Dennis* Castle, and divers rich booties and Prisoners of quality taken in them, and thus was continually

and

and most victoriously serviceable to th
Kingdome all the time of the Warres, t
Gods glory and his indelible honour an
renown.

The Right Honourable, Edward Lord Monta-
gue, Baron of Kimbolton, Viscount Randevile,
Earle of Manchester, And Major Generall of the
[illegible] in the associated Countyes,
Norfolk, Suffolke, & Essex. &c.

[illegible] 1644

IN the yeare 1643, when the Kingdome was in a low ebbe and great ſtraight: by reaſon of the increaſing powers of the Royaliſts, the Lord raiſed up the heart of this moſt Noble and renowned Lord the brave and as Vertuous as Valiant and Victorious Earle of *Mancheſter* to put himſelf into a Martiall poſture and condition for the defence and ſafety of the Kingdome, being by the Parliament, made Major Generall of the Aſſociated Counties, *viz. Norfolke, Suffolke*, and *Eſſex*; and firſt, in *September* 1643, intelligence comming to *London*, to the Parliament, that *Linne-Regis*, a very ſtrong and conſiderable Maritinie Town in *Norfolke*, was broken out into Rebellion againſt the Parliament; This moſt Noble Earle Muſtering up his forces, moſt couragiouſly came againſt it, Beſieged it ſtrongly both by Sea and Land, and after about a Moneths Siege thereof, it was ſurrendered into his hands, with therein, 50 peeces of Ordnance, 20 barrels of Powder, great ſtore of Armes and Ammunition.

2. In *October* 1643, hee fought a moſt brave and great battle with the Popiſh Lord *Widrington*, and Generall *Hinderſon*

on *Bullingbrook-hill*, neere *Horne-Caſtle*, where hee obtained a moſt glorious Victory, took at leaſt 1000 priſoners, among whom were Colonell *Sheller*, and Colonell *Ayres*; and as many were ſlain, among whom was Sir *George Bowles*, and many other brave Commanders and Gent. of quality, about 200 horſe were taken, and 135 Standards; and 1500 Armes.

3. Upon the obtaining of this moſt famous Victory, hee poſſeſt himſelfe of the ſtrong Town of *Hornecaſtle*, and took all the Armes and Ammunition therein; together with the City of *Lincolne*, and Town of *Gainsborough* alſo, with abundance of Armes and Ammunition in them alſo.

4. Memorable alſo (to the honour of this Noble Lord) is that valiant and vigilant circumſpection and providence of his in preventing that dangerous riſing cloud of Inſurrection beginning to grow great in and about *Lavſtalke* by ſome moſt eminent Malignants there, which had not this Noble and renowned Generall ſent ſome of his forces thither timely to ſuppreſſe, might have hazarded all thoſe Eaſterne parts of the Kingdome.

5. Hee

5. Hee also reduced *Croyland* (a place very strong both by scituation, and fortification) and having in it a professed Papist for its Governour) to obedience to the Parliament.

6. Hee bravely beat and defeated the Enemies at *Grantham* chasing them almost two miles, and having utterly routed them took from them 5 or 6 of their Colours; And took *Burleigh*-house, and surprised the Lord *Cambdens* Regiment of horse, with their Colours, 3, or 4 Companies of foot and Dragoones with all their ammunition and about 400 prisoners.

7. This Noble and renowned Commander with 50 Colours of his horse and Dragoones encountred and utterly routed 90 Colours of his Enemies at *Winsey*, and kil'd and tooke about 1100 of them and neere 30 of their Colours.

8. Hee re-took the City of *Lincolne* with about 3000 Armes, all the Enemies Colours, good store of Ammunition and 5. or 6 peeces of Ordnance; and re-took also *Gainsborough* Town by storme without any losse of his men, whereby all *Lincolneshire* became wholly cleered of the Enemy.

9. Hee also took *Hilsden-house* (which brave *Aylesbury* Garrison had attempted but could not effect) where hee took above 200 prisoners, 12 barrels of powder, and proportionable Match, all their Armes, and about 50 horse: this being a most singular good service for the ease and comfort of the whole Country of *Buckinghamshire*, which was almost quite wasted and exhausted by the plunderings, and continually inforced contributions which were raised by this Garrison and *Oxford* forces.

10. This most Noble and renowned Earle, was one of those 3 magnanimous Generals who in *July* 1644, beat Prince *Rupert*, and the Earle of *Newcastle*, at *Marstone moore*, obtaining there a most glorious Victory over them, and presently upon it tooke the City of *Yorke* by assault.

11. Hee also tooke (in his Victorious advance from *Yorke* to the Associated Counties) the Town and Castle of *Tickhill*, with all the Armes and Ammunition therein; and proceeding on further, in his foresaid famous advance he took the strong Garrison of *Welbeck*-house by Composition, together with *Sheffield* Castle, a very strong

ſtrong hold in *Yorkeſhire*, which hee tooke by ſtorme and a fierce aſſault, and therein 400 Armes, 12 barrels of powder, much Match, 20 Tuns of yron-ſhot, about 400. *l.* worth of Corne, Beefe, Bacon, Cheeſe, &c. the Country people thereabout, voluntarily gathering and giving to his ſouldiers at leaſt five hundred pounds, as a gratuity for this good ſervice done their Country, in gaining this place from the Enemy.

12. This renowned brave Generall took alſo *Bouliover* Caſtle; and *Staley*-Houſe alſo with all the Armes and Ammunition in them; Together with *Wingfield-Mannour*, which had long beene Beſieged by *Darby* forces, but not obtained but by this Noble Generals aſſiſtance.

Basil Fielding, Earle of Denbigh,
Lord of Newnham Paddocks,

IN the yere 1644, about the Moneth of *May*, the Loyall heart and valiant Spirit of this Noble Lord *Fielding* Earle of *Denbigh*, being stirred up and stimulated to shew himselfe in Armes in the high places of the Kingdome for the preservation of the true Reformed Protestant Religion

gion and just Liberties of his Country, and being by the Parliament made Commander in chief over divers Associated Counties, as *Staffordshire &c.* 1. This said Noble Lord by his singular Martiall prudence and Proweſſe, took *Ruſſell-hall* in *Staffordshire* & therein Colonel *Lane*, and divers other Commanders, and at leaſt 200 other priſoners; all the Armes in the ſaid Garriſon; and above 10000 l. worth of goods and wares that had been plundered from the Countries and Carriers travelling that way.

2. In *June* alſo following, this Noble Earle lying in Siege before *Dudley* Caſtle, and the King having ſent a party of about 2000 horſe to relieve the ſaid Caſtle and raiſe the Siege, this brave Commander ſent out a party of a forlorne hope commanded by renowned Colonel *Mitton*, then Governour of *Wem*, who moſt bravely charged them, but being over charged with the Enemies number to his paucity, hee was brought into a forlorne condition, whereof this Noble Earle underſtanding (and being diſſwaded by his councell of Warre, to venture to relieve him, in regard of the great hazard hee would run of his whole Army,

Army, but) hee, to his perpetuall honour, having so to see and suffer his friends and so faithfull and famous a Commander to Sacrifice their lives in his cause and hee stand still, with admirable courage fell on the Enemy and so fiercely and furiously and to so good purpose (by Gods mighty and merciful assistance) that hee bravely relieved his foresaid forlorne hope, put the Enemy to a disorderly flight, slew an hundred of his Enemies in the place, took 17 persons of quality prisoners, and many common souldiers or troopers, with many horse and much Armes.

3. Afterward this Noble and brave Commander, accompanied with valiant and Victorious Colonel *Mitton*, assaulted and took the strong Town and Castle of *Osmestree*, wherein hee took Lievtenant Colonel *Bladwin*, 4 Captaines, 3 Lievtenants, 2 Cornets, 2 Enlignes and many other Officers, above 300 common souldiers, and very many armes and much ammunition.

4. About the midst of *July* following 1644, this Noble Earle marching on with his Victorious forces and making shew, as if he intended to have besieged *Shrewsbury*, contrariwise wheeled about, and marching

ing into *Cheſhire*, fell upon the houſe of the Lord *Cholmley*, a very ſtrong Garriſon of the enemies in thoſe parts, which hee took by aſſault with all the armes and ammunition therein; this alſo being a ſingular good piece of ſervice to the State, in regard that this Garriſon had been a very great and long miſchiefe to the Countrey in all thoſe parts.

Henry Grey Earle of Standford, Lord Gray of Groby. Bonvile, and

IN the yeare 1642. 1. This noble and faithfully affected Earle of *Stamford* having given many reall testimonies of his love to Religion and Loyalty to his Country, was by this present Parliament (for the timely suppressing and restraining of the ravenous cruelties of the Royalists in *Herefordshire*, *Cheshire* and other Counties, and for the better setling of the peace and security of them) made Gen. of all South *Wales*, and the 4 next adjacent Counties: *viz.* *Glocester* *Worcester*, *Hereford*, and *Cheshire*, investing him with power to raise forces in all those Counties, and to appoint Officers and Commanders over them for the mutuall defence and preservation of them.

2. Upon the confidence and trust which the Parliament reposed in the fidelity and activity of the noble Lord *Gray*, Son and heyre to this noble and renowned Earle of *Stamford*, both Houses appointed him also Lord Gen. of five northern Counties, *viz.* *Leicester*, *Nottingham*, *Darby*, *Rutland* and *Lincoln*, to the high honour both of the most noble Father and his valiant and vertuous noble Son.

3. Being upon speciall occasion of the King-

Kingdomes (then) great straites and exigences call'd into the West to oppose the oppressive cruelties and outrages of Sir *Ralph Hopton*, he most undantedly forced his passage into *Cornwall* over a River, though the Bridge was broken downe, at a strong Garrison'd Towne called *New-Bridge*, where hee bravely beat the Enemy, slew divers in the skirmish, took prisoners 7 or 8 Gentlemen of quality, about 40 common souldiers, and got very much Armes and Ammunition.

4. After this, this noble Earle of *Stamford* chasing and hurting that insolent rebellious and subtile Fox, Sir *Ralph Hopton* from *Bristoll* and *Exeter*, hee drove that theevish Sculker back again into *Conwall* with great losse of his Armes, Ammunition, and Ordnance.

5. And in *February* 1643, this Noble Earle with his forces fell upon about 2000, at the least, of his Cornish Enemies at *Modbury*, where Sir *Ralph Hopton* had strongly intrenched them, but out of which their trenches they were (with the helpe of the *Devonshire* Clubmen) most bravely beaten, and forced to fly, leaving behind them at least an 100 dead on the ground,

and twice as many wounded, where they took 5 peeces of Ordnance, about an 100 Muskets, neer 80 prisoners, and at least 40 horse.

6. After this also, this noble Earle fell fiercely upon *Hopton* in his quarters before *Plimouth*, and forced him to forsake them, leaving behind him for hast, one of his greatest peeces of Ordnance that hee had in his Army; And thus this noble Earle proceeded most successfully against the Parliaments Enemies, till hee returned to the Parliament upon other State employments.

IN *January* 1643, this moſt noble and renowned Lord Generall, *David Leſley* Earle of *Leven* in *Scotland*: firſt marched out of *Scotland* from *Barwick* into *England* and led on an Army of about at leaſt 20 thou-

thousand horse and foot, to help the Lord against the mighty and mischievous Enemies of our Religion and liberties; and that in the very midst of the bitterest and deepest frost and snow that men could march through, even to just admiration, with singular sincerity, faithfulnesse, fortitude and love unto us never to be forgotten, but ever to bee registered with Characters of Gold in gratitude to God and them.

2. In this his famous and faithfull march through many and mighty difficulties and disturbances, hee came to *Alnwicke* and *Morpeth*, 2 Garrison Townes in the way from *Barwicke* to *Newcastle* and soone surprised them, and took also the Island of *Cocquet*, which was yeelded to him at the first charge, where he took in all the Armes and Ammunition, neere upon 200 prisoners in it, 7 peeces of Brasse Ordnance, and provision of Victuall for almost one whole yeere.

3. This most noble and renowned Generall having with great hazard and difficulty passed his Ordnance and Artillery over the River *Tyne*, which was then (by Gods providence) extreamely frozen

even

even ſo as to beare the weight of them (and which had it not been ſo, hee could hardly any way have brought on to be ſerviceable to him) hee then (being new come to *Newcaſtle* and had beſieged and ſummoned it to yeild) took *Sunderland* a uſefull and ſtrong Garriſon'd place, with all the Armes and Ammunition therein.

4. Hee with almoſt incredible patience and ſufferance of hardſhip lying in the field in barataia about 3 miles diſtant from *Sunderland*, with the hardineſſe of his brave *Scots*, ſo vexed and mouldred the Earle of *Newcaſtles* Army then lying in the field facing one another. but not ſtriking one ſtroke. that hee made the ſaid Earle of *Newcaſtle* ſilently ſteale away, with the loſſe (at that time) of at leaſt 800 horſe and men; yet, I ſay not one ſtroke being ſtrook between them.

5. Hee purſued the ſaid Earle of *Newcaſtle* with his brave *Scottiſh* forces to *Durham*, which alſo hee took with all the Armes and Ammunition in it.

6. Hee alſo took *Hartlepoole* and *Lumley* Caſtle with all the Armes and Ammunition in them. in his Victorious purſuite of the (then) fugitive Earle of *Newcaſtle*.

who

who durſt not ſtand to fight with him.

7 Hee alſo with his moſt valiant and Victorious Sonne Major Generall *David Leſley*, were ſpeciall Actors and Inſtruments in the obtaining of that glorious Victory againſt Prince *Rupert* at *Marſton-Moore*.

8. Hee alſo was a moſt famous and faithfull Agent and Inſtrument of our obtaining the great and ſtrongly fenced City of *Yorke*, with all the riches. Armes, Ammunition, and Ordnance in it, both in the City and Caſtle thereof.

9. In the yeere 1644, hee alſo after a moſt tedious and ſtrong Siedge before *Newcaſtle*, at laſt, moſt Victoriouſly took it by a terrible ſtorme, with all the Armes, Ammunition, Ordnance, Priſoners (which were very many & great ones too) and the plenteous proviſion therein of all ſorts; but this moſt noble and renowned Gen. ſuffered not his honeſt *Scottiſh* ſoulders to pillage, plunder or ſpoile any Townſmans goods, or to hurt their perſons that ſtood not out in open oppoſition & Armes againſt them, but uſed them all with ſingular curteſie and cirility, to his high honour and ever moſt deſerved praiſe.

10. This

10. This moſt noble and magnanimous brave Commander not long after took the ſtrong Caſtle within *Newcaſtle* Towne, which for a while held out againſt him, all the priſoners (who alſo were perſons, very many of them of ſpeciall note and quality) yeilding themſelves to his mercy; among whom, were Sir *Iohn Morley*, the moſt deſperate Malignant Major of the Town, and three *Scottiſh* Lords.

11. Hee alſo took (ſhortly after) the ſtrong Caſtle of *Tinmouth*, and therein 38 pieces of Ordnance, 50 barrels of powder, 500 Muskets a very great number of Pikes, and great ſtore of ſhot, great and ſmall, with very much other good proviſion.

12. In the yeare, 1645, he alſo took by part of his Army Commanded by the noble Earle of *Calender*, the Town of *Carliſle*, with great ſtore of Armes and Ammunition, 20 pieces of Ordnance, and much other good proviſion.

13. This moſt coragious Commander in the yeere 1645, tooke alſo by ſtorme the ſtrong Garriſon of *Cannon-froom* in *Wales*, in the aſſault whereof he ſlew at leaſt 70 of the enemies, and all the Armes Ammunition and Ordnance therein. And the Parlia-

ment taking most thankfull notice of all these faithfull and famous services of this noble Commander, sent a letter of thanks unto him signed by the Speaker of the house of Commons; together with a Iewell of 500 l. as a badge of Honour and respects of both houses of Parliament to him.

14. Hee also took *Raby* Castle in *Durham*, wherein hee took 300 Armes and good store of other Ammunition, and all the Ordnance therein.

15. And in *December* 1645, this most magnanimous Generall with his brave *Scottish* Army sate down before *Newarke*, that most pestilent and pernicious Den of Royall theeves, where he was by the Parliament of *England* made Commander in chief of all the *Scottish* and *English* forces before *Newarke*; and where and when he took *Muschamp-bridge* by a fierce assault upon the *Newarkers*, and the strong Fort also upon the bridge, whereby he closely begirt the whole Town round about, and at last took it upon composition, with all the great store of Ordnance, Armes and Ammunition therein. And there and then King *Charles* put himselfe into the custody and guard of these loyall Brethren.

And

And after all theſe famous Victories and performances, hee with his whole Army (having firſt delivered the King (at *Newcaſtle*) into the hands of the *Engliſh* and *Scottiſh* Commiſſioners appointed thereunto) moſt faithfully, loyally, and lovingly marched back againe into his own Kingdome of *Scotland*.

Lord Fairfax Gen.
of the Northern Counties

1. IN *November* 1642, this most noble and renowned Patriot of his Country, the valiant Lord *Fairfax* was by the Parliament made Generall, or Commander in chief of all the Northerne Counties of the Kingdom, and was invested with full power of Martiall-Law to compell the Royall Malignants and Papists of those parts to the obedience of the Parliament.

2. In *December* 1642, this thrice noble Lord encountred the Earle of *Newcastles* Army, of about 8000 horse and foot, with a small Army of not above 2100 foot and 7 troupes of horse, at a Town call'd *Tadcaster*, about 8 miles from *York*, where hee slew 200 of the Enemy on the place, set fire on two houses where at least 20 Papists were burnt to death thereby; and the said Atheisticall Earle of *Newcastle* was bravely beaten.

3 In *April* 1643, this noble Lord again did soundly endgell the said Earle of *Newcastles* Popish Army at *Leeds* in *Yorkshire*, where he slew many in the conflict, tooke at least 400 horse and foot, and thus beat him thence with great losse and shame.

4. In *May* 1643, this noble Generall with his valiant and Victorious Son Sir

Thomas Fairfax, set upon their Enemies again at *Wakefield* in *Yorkshire*, where they obtained a most renowned Victory over them, forced them out of the Town, tooke all their Officers prisoners, 27 Colours of foot, 3 Cornets of horse, about 1500 common souldiers, 4 peeces of Ordnance, with store of Ammunition and other rich booty.

5. In *October* 1643, this noble and renowned Lord (being about this time Governour of the most strong and important Town of *Hull*, which had then been sorely besieged by that most pernicious Earle of *Newcastle*, did again most bravely beat the said Earle of *Newcastle* and Generall *King* a brave Souldier, and thereby utterly raise that great Royalist Siege, after a very fierce and furious fight, in which this noble Lord, assisted by famous and faithfull Sir *John Meldrum*, obtained a most glorious Victory, and among many others, took a most brave and great peece of Ordnance, called the Queens Pocket-Pistoll.

6. In *February* 1643. this valiant and Victorious noble Lord, did with the successefull assistance of valiant and vertuous Sir *William Constable*, rooke the strong haven Towne of *Whitby* in *Yorkeshire*, and therein

therein above 500 Captaines, Commanders, Officers and common Souldiers, together with at least 20 Commissioners of the Kings Array, almost 1000 Sayles, 40 Vessels great and small, 500 Armes, many barrels of Powder, Match and other traine of Artillery, and about at least 160 peeces of Ordnance in the ships and wyrks of the Town. And in *April* 1644. this thrice noble and brave Commander the Lord *Fairfax* with the Victorious assistance of his famous Son Sir *Thomas Fairfax*, tooke that strong Fort in *Yorkshire* called *Cawood* Castle, and also *Axholme* Iland, with all the forces Armes and Ammunition in them both. 7. In which foresaid moneth of *April* 1644, It also pleased the Lord to Crown this most noble and renowned L. Gen. of the Northerne parts (by the brave assistance of his most noble Son Sir *Tho. Fairfax*) with a most admirable & glorious Victory at *Selby*, which in his Letter to the Speaker of the House of Commons in Parliament, hee (most justly) termed a miracle rather then a Victory; wherein he and his magnanimous Son, most Victoriously beating the Royalists out of the Town took prisoners, Collonel *John Bellasis*, Collonell

lonell Sir *John Ramsden*, Collonel Sir *Thomas Strickland*, 2 more Lieutenant Collonels, 1 Major, 8 Commanders of horse, 20 Lieutenants of foot, 6 Cornets, 11 Ensignes, 9 Quartermasters, the master of their Magazine, their Provost Marshall, divers Serjeants, Trumpets, Corporals, Drums and other Officers; slew very many, whose bodies lay strewed in the way to *Yorke*, for foure miles together; took 4 Brasse peeces of Ordnance, 7 barrels of powder, 16 bundles of Match; above 2000 Armes, many horse and foot Colours, at least 1600 common souldiers; above 500 horse, all their bag and baggage, many Ships and Boats upon the River, and at least 400 more prisoners, and some Commanders among them, at *Homcough* neere *Selby*. And hereby this most noble and renowned Lord became absolute Master of the Field, in all those Northerne parts.

8. And lastly, In *July* 1644, this thrice noble and renowned Lord *Fairfax* was one of the three most magnanimous and Victorious Lords Generall, which won that most famous and renowned Victory at *Marston-Moore*, neere *Yorke*, together with that great City of *Yorke* it selfe, with all the

Armes

Armes and Ammunition therein; where they most Victoriously beat Prince *Rupert*, and the Earle of *Newcastle*, slew at least 4150. whereof two thirds at least were assured to be Lords Knights and Gentlemen of great quality; they took above 1500 Prisoners, whereof very many were Knights and Gentlemen of great esteeme and quality; together with all the enemies Canon, Ammunition, bag and baggage, 1500 Muskets, 40 barrels of powder, 3 tunne of great and small bullets, 800 Pikes, besides Swords, Bandiliers, &c. and abundance of other rich prize.

This

THis most noble and Victorious Commander Sir *Thomas Fairfax*, 1. Took *Leeds*, with all the Armes and Ammunition, 26 *Ian.* 1642.

2. With the help of Sir *William Brereton*, he routed the Lord *Byron*, tooke 152 Knights and Gentlemen, 126 Commanders,

ders, 1600 common Souldiers, 120 *Irish* women with long Knives.

3. This faithfull and valiant Commander took *Bidle*-house and in it the Lord *Brereton*, 26 Commanders, 300 common souldiers and all the Ammunition.

4. He with the most noble and valiant L. *Fairfax* his father, tooke *Canwood* Castle and *Axholme* Iland, with all the Ammunition. 5. These two Commanders routed the Kings forces neere *Selby* in *Yorkeshire*. 11 *April* 1644. 6. *June* 1645, This thrice valiant Commander Sr *Thomas Fairfax* took *Nubridge* neere *Oxford* after hee had blocked up that City. 7. He routed the Kings forces at *Naseby* in the field tooke 4000 foot and all the Ordnance bag and baggage, with the Kings Councell Cabinet of letters. 8. He took the City of *Leicester*, and in it 200 horse, 400 foot, and all the Ammunition. 9. He took *Highworth* with all the Ammunition. 10. *July* 1645, Hee relieved *Taunton*, and retook *Winchester* with all the Ammunition. 11. He routed the L. *Goring*, took 1000 common souldiers, 1000 horse, 3000 Armes, 25 horse Colours, 21 foot, 2 peeces of Ordnance. 12. Hee took *Lamport* with the Ammunition. 13. Hee

took

tooke the Town of *Burrough*, with all the Ammunition. 14. He took *Bridgewater* by storme. 15. *August* 1645, he took the Castle of *Sherborne* by storme. 16. And the Castle of *Nunney* by storme, and *Pursbot Pomt*. 17. He took the strong City of *Bristoll* with all the Ammunition. 18. And the Town and Castle of *Devizes*, *Septem.* 1645. 19. He took the Castle of *Farleigh*. 20. And the Castle of *Kardiff*, and in it 16 peeces of Ordnance, and 400 Armes. 21. He took *Laycock* house. 22. And *Barkley* Castle. 23. And *Chedwick* Castle, and *Pontefract* Castle. *October* 1645. 24. Hee routed the *Welsh* Army neere *Hereford* and many prisoners & prise taken. 25. He took the Town and Castle of *Haverford west*, by storme with all the Ammunition. 26. He took *Picton* Castle by storme. 27. And the Castle of *Carew*. 28. He took *Cardiff* with the Ammunition. 29. Hee took *Sandall* Castle with all the Ammunition. 30. He took *Charles* Fort neere *Plimouth*. 31. And *Winchester* with the Castle, *Novem.* 1645. 32. Hee tooke *Chepstow* Castle. 33. And *Holt* Garrison with all the Ammunition. 34. As also the Towne and Castle of *Carmarthen*. 35. And *Langford* house. 36. He routed

routed *Digby* and *Langdale* twice, took bag and baggage. 37. He took *Tiverton*. 38. And *Munmouth* Town and Caſtle. 39. He took *Bolton* Caſtle with all the Ammunition. 40. Alſo *Shelford* houſe by ſtorme. 41. Alſo *Wharton* houſe neere *Newarke*, with all the Ammunition. 42. Hee tooke *Beeſton* Caſtle by Compoſition. 43. He took the Fort of *Latham* by compoſition *January* 1645. 44. He took *Hereford*. 45. And the Caſtle of *Embleden* in *Carmarthenſhire*, with all the Ammunition. 46. *Skipton* Caſtle with all the Ammunition. 56. And *Fulford* neere *Exeter*. 57. And *Chilton* houſe. 58. And *Powldram* houſe by ſtorme. 59. He relieved *Plymouth* and beat the Kings forces, *Febr.* 1645. 60. Hee took the Fort of *Canterbury* by a ſuddaine ſtorme. 61. Alſo *Budex* Church neere *Plymouth* by ſtorm, and in it 100 common ſouldiers, 100 horſe, and 200 Armes. 62. He took Sir *Francis Drakes* houſe. 63. And *Dartmouth* Town and Caſtle. 67. As alſo *Belvoir* Caſtle. 68. And *Torrington* by ſtorme. 69. He routed the Lord *Hopton* in the Weſt, took 400 foot and 300 horſe. 70. He took *Corf* Caſtle in *Dorſet-ſhire*. 71. He retook *Abington*. 72. He routed the Kings

forces

forces under Major Generall *Web*, took bag and baggage. 73. He took the Garrison of *Ashby-de-la-zouch*. 74. He took *La-Zouch* and surprised 4 load of *Heptons* Ammunition. 75. He took *Salt-ash*, and in it 5 Peece of Ordnance and much more Ammunition. 76. Hee took *Warbridge* and *Temple-guard* and routed the enemy. 77. Sir *Ralph Heptons* forces were dis-banded and their Armes surrendred to him, there being 5000 horse, Sir *Iacob Ashley* routed and himselfe with 1500 horse taken. 78. *Dennis* Castle and *Felford* Haven. 79. *Axmouth* Fort, *Inch* house with 4 peeces of Ordnance. 80. *Higharchall* house. 81. *Hilford* Fort all these he tooke, and in *April* 1645. 82. He took *Bridgenorth* Town. 83. The Isle of *Portland* with the Castle. 84. He routed a party of the Kings horse neere *Farringdon*, 300 taken Prisoners. 85. He took *Exeter*. 86. *Barnestable*. 87. *Ilford* Fort. 88. *Michael-Mount*. 89. *Aberistwith* Castle. 90. *Dunster* Castle. 91. *Titbury* Castle. 92. *Woodstock* Mannor. 93. *Bridgenorth* Castle. In *May* 1645, 94. He took *Banbury* Castle. 95. *Penrin* Castle. 96. *Dudley* Castle. 97. *Hartlebury* Castle. *Inne* 1646. 97. *Ludley* Town and Castle.

98.

98 He took *Radcot* house. 99. *Carnarvon*, *Anglesey*, and *Beaumorris*. 100. *Bastol*-house. 101. *Sherborne* house. 102. The City of *Oxford*, 38 peece of Ordnance, 70 barrels of powder. 103. And *Farringdon July* 1646. he took. 104. *Dorcester*. 105. *Liechfield*-close. 106. *Wallingford* Castle, *August* 1646 *Gothridge* Castle. 107. *Rushian* Castle. 108. *Ragland* Castle. 109. *Pendennis* Castle. 110. *Flint* Castle.

First,

Lieutenant Generall Cromwell.

FIrſt, this moſt valiant and victorious Commander, ſerving in the late unhap-

py

py and unruly warres of this Kingdome under the most noble Generall the Earle of *Manchester* for the preservation of the Associated Counties, in *May* 1643, being in *Lincoln-shire* with a considerable strength of horse and foot, gave the Cavaliers of *Newarke*, a brave defeat neere unto *Grantham*, whom hee bravely beat out of the field, had full execution on them in their flight at least two or three miles together, slew about 100 of them at the least, tooke 45 prisoners together with many horse and Armes, 4, or 5 of their Colours, and rescued many of our owne men whom they had taken prisoners.

2. In *July* 1643, he raised the Siege of *Gainsborough*, which had been strongly begirt by the Atheisticall Earle of *Newcastle*, whom there he soundly cudgelled away and obtained a most famous Victory of him, and in the fight slew Generall *Cavendish*, Colonell *Beeston* and 4 Lieutenant Colonell, one Serjeant Major, and one Captaine, together with an 100 more Officers and common souldiers which were slaine on the place, and at least 150 prisoners, with many horse and much Armes.

3. Immediately after this he took *Burleigh*

leigh house by storm, wherein he took prisoners 2, Col. 6, or 7 Cap. 3, or 400 foot, neere 200 horse, with all the Armes and Ammunition therein, and much and rich pillage within the house.

4. At the famous fight and glorious victory obtained at *Marston-Moore*, against Prince *Rupert*, the Marquesse of *Newcastle* &c. Hee behaved himselfe most bravely at the first on-set in that battle, but receiving (at the first charge) a wound in his neck, was fain to be conveyed out of the field, committing the further leading on of his brave Regiment to Major Generall *Crawford*.

5. Also, about the midst of *June* 1645. he was a most valiant and undanted actor and instrument in winning of that most famous and ever to be memorized victory of *Naseby*, under the command of the thrice Noble and most renowned Generall Sir *Thomas Fairfax*.

6. And in *August* following, hee most bravely beat above 2000 Club-men, who were desperately gathered together in a body in Armes at *Hambleton-hill* neere *Blanford*, in the West, when hee took 300 of them prisoners, slew but about 12 in the place

place (hee endeavouring most nobly to o-
vercome them by treaty and intreaties, and
shed as little blood as might be) tooke
from them at least 2000 Armes of all sorts,
all their Colours and Drums and other
baggage, and so happily and honourably
appeased that dangerous insurrection.

7. He also had a second principall fame
together with most noble and renowned
Major Generall *Massey*) in the winning that
famous Victory, which was obtained
through fire and water, by these two most
brave Commanders at Lanport in the
West.

8. In brief, hee indeed, and Major Gen.
Massey were two of the prime and principall actors in very many or most of the
most famous and renowned Victories obtained by and under our ever to be honoured famous and faithfull Generall Sir *Thomas Fairfax*, in the westerne parts of the
Kingdome, where they all three purchased
to undeliable prizes of eternall praise, honour and renown. And he was before the
Warre began chosen a Member of the honourable house of Commons in Parliament.

...t Faithfull & Renowned Souldier Phillip
...ppon &c. Appoynted Cheife Marshall of
...Forces raysed for Ireland by the Parl...

The famous Acts and most memorable Performances of the truly honourable, and as vertuous as valiant heroick-hearted brave Commander, Phillip Skippon *Marshall Gen. of all the Forces of the most high and honourable Court of Parliament of* England, *for the Kingdome of* Ireland,

1. THis renowned Souldier and brave Commander, Marshall-Generall *Skippon*, served with much deserved honour in himselfe and reputation to his native Country, in the *Belgicke*-Warres, in the *Netherlands*, under that most renowned Prince of *Orange*, *Grave Maurice* of *Nassaw* for the space of —yeeres.

2. After this, returning again into *England*, the Martiall-spirited Sparkes of the famous Artillery-Garden of the most renowned City of *London*, to his no little honour, chose him their pious and most expert Gimnasiarchus, or Captain of the said Artillery-Garden to exercise and instruct them in the exactest rules of Martiall Discipline where he, thus, continued with much

much honour and love for the ſpace of —— yeeres.

3. Afterward about the yeere 1642, at the beginning of our moſt unhappy Civill-Warres, the King being, then, in diſcontent departed from his Parliament, and at *Yorke*; and there underſtanding that the Parliament had ſet the Militia on foot, for the ſafe-guard of the Kingdome, and more particularly in the City of *London*; and that the Parliament (at the deſire of the ſaid City) had made this famous and faithfull old expert Souldier, their Major Generall of all the City forces, in *May* 1642. He preſently directed a letter to him, to require and command his perſonall attendance on his Majeſty at *Yorke*, all excuſes being ſet apart. But, he moſt loyally acquainting the Parliament therewith, was by both Houſes of Parliament inhibited from going, and by an Ordinance of Parliament or three ſeverall Votes for his indempnity, in both Houſes, was cleered from any legall or diſloyall diſobedience to the Kings command therein.

4. In *November*, 1642 this noble and renowned brave Chriſtian ſouldier was made Serjeant Major Generall of all the Parli-

Parliaments forces for the defence of the Kingdome, under the moſt noble and renowned Lord Generall *Robert* Earle of *Eſſex*, his Excellency deceaſed.

5. About *December* 1643, this brave Commander, with a party of impregnable-hearted and renowned *Romane*-like *London* ſouldiers, and valiant and Victorious *Northamp'on* forces, moſt couragiouſly ſtormed *Grafton* houſe in *Northamptonſhire* (a place of very great ſtrength and conſequence, and the Queenes own Joynter) which after much hard ſervice and many moſt furious aſſaults upon it, they moſt Victoriouſly obtained, and took priſoners therein, Colonell Sir *Iohn Digby* (a ranke and moſt active Papiſt, and Brother to that arch Traytor, *George* Lord *Digby*) Colonell Sir *Edward Longervile*, and 5 Colonels more, above 300 common ſouldiers, 600 Armes, 6 peeces of Ordnance, 80 brave horſe, beſides many brave Saddle-horſes, with very many other rich ſpoyles, which were left to his Souldiers for their encouragement.

6. In *September* 1644, the main body of the Parliaments foot forces being neceſſitouſly left in a nooſe (as it were) or corner of *Cornwall*, in the remoteſt part of the

West of the Kingdome, under the command in chiefe of this our most renowned Vertuous and Valiant Commander (of whom I may not here, especially, forget that most memorable Adagie, as it were, that, Hee liv'd like an Angell, Pray'd like a Saint, and fought like a Lyon) and being there reduced to such a straight, as that the enemy hoped, now, to have made them all their bloody prey; and which this brave Commander observing, and that they must of necessity, either basely yeeld to ignoble and slavish Captivity, or else fight and die honourably, which last, he most magnanimously choosing, so admirably encouraged all the rest of his souldiers thereunto, both by his couragious and Christian resolute speeches and exhortations, and also by his invincible spirit and personall example; that after a most fierce and bloody fight, they forced their own conditions through the death and wounds of many of their bloodeist enemies, and in spight of all their adversaries greatest power and fury, this most noble Commander most bravely brought them all off with their lives and honour preserved, and to the enemies great losse and shame in the issue.

7. And

7. And here alſo, wee may not forget that moſt brave piece of ſervice performed (about *April* 1645.) by this moſt wiſe godly and gallant Commander, in reducing and ſetling the new Moddel'd Army, in divers Regiments both of horſe and foot upon that great change and alteration of the former unruly Army (at leaſt in the opinion of moſt men) which after a moſt excellent ſpeech unto them, and by his moſt grave, godly, and diſcreet managing of things among them, hee ſo ſweetly ſetled and compoſed as was even to admiration, and was a great and moſt gratefull worke to the Parliament and whole Kingdome, as things then ſtood.

8. And in the moſt furious and famous battle at *Naſeby*, in *Northamptonſhire*, about the midſt of *June* 1645, this moſt vertuous and valiant Commander having him a moſt eminent actor and inſtrument (under God) of obtaining that moſt glorious and Kingdome-Crowning Victory, there received (among divers other wounds) one moſt deepe and dangerous wound which was credibly reported to be about 8 inches long in his body on the left ſide, under his ſhort ribs, by a bullet which had

moſt

most dangerously battered his Armour and broken and beaten a piece of it into his belly, which lay long there to his great continued pain, so that there was no small fear of his precious life. And it was credibly reported, that the King himselfe should say (in a kind of a consolitary way, to himself) when he heard of this, *That though he had lost the Victory at* Nazeby, *yet* Skippon *was slain.* But praised be God it proved otherwise.

9. After this renowned Commander had lyen a while at *Northampton* Town, or thereabout, for the dressing of his wounds, and it being held fit (by the Parliament, who took tender care over him) to remove him thence to *London*, for the more hopefull cure: This brave Gentleman being with all easiest conveniencie, put into a horse litter to be brought to *London*, and comming to *Islington* a Town a little more then a mile from *London*; It pleased the Lord that it should so fall out (to the greater setting forth of his Power and Providence) that in the said Town, a great Massiffe-Dog, on a suddain, ran most fiercely out of a house, fell furiously upon one of the horses that carryed the Litter, got the horse

horse by the Stones, behind, made the horse, thereby, fling and fly about, and beat and shake the Litter up and down, too and fro, in a most dangerous manner shaking the good Gentlemans sorely wounded body thereby, and ready continually to overthrow the Litter and greatly endanger the noble Gentlemans life; All which while there being no possible meanes to beat off the Dog, or make him leave his hold of the horse, till they ran him through with a Sword and kill'd him; which as soone as they could, they did; and so brought this noble Gentleman to his house in *Barbel-mewes* the great, where, notwithstanding all this (the Lord had so admirably enabled him to beare this terrible brunt) being laid to rest in his bed, Prayers sent up to God for him in all the Churches in *London*, and speciall care had to the cure of his wound, by Gods blessing on the industry and fidelity of the honest and Religious Chyrurgion Mr. *Trapham*, who at length, by Gods mercy got out a great piece of a rag of his wastcoat, which had been beaten into his body, by his Armour, through the force of the bullet, and lay festering in the wound, but thus got out, in Gods good

time,

time, a perfect cure was made of it. Thus it was made manifest to the whole World, that God had graciously reserved him unto yet some more glorious worke for the honour of his great Name, and the good of his poore Church.

About the midst of *September* following, 1645, the brave City of *Bristoll* being taken from the Royalists, it pleased the Parliament to reflect on the former constant faithfulnesse and high merits of this renowned Commander, and so to honour him (as he deserved) as to make him Governour of *Bristoll*: where, also he carryed himselfe most piously and prudently, both in point of Religion, and of Martiall discipline, to the great honour of God, and good of the City.

Since which also, the Parliament most deservedly still eying his prudence, piety, and fidelity to the State, made choise of him, with a power of about 3000 horse and Dragoones to bee a convoy for the Scots to *Newcastle*, for our loyall and ever to be beloved Brethren of *Scotland*; And immediately after, chose him Governour of *Newcastle* also, giving him power to substitute a Deputy-Governour of the

City

City of *Briſtoll*, and himſelfe to be the Superiour Governour thereof, notwithſtanding.

12. And ſince all this, to adde a yet more glorious luſtre to all theſe honours, which God had thus conferr'd upon him; This noble Commander, being moſt highly honoured in the hearts of the people alſo, was choſen by them, a moſt worthy member of the houſe of Commons in Parliament. And yet again, now, at laſt (and yet, I hope, tis not the laſt) as if the God of Heaven intended to make him one of his ſpeciall and peculiar favourites, he hath put into the hearts of the Lords and Commons in Parliament, to make choice of him, to bee their Marſhall-Generall of all their forces for the diſtreſſed Kingdome of *Ireland*, this preſent yeere 1647. In which ſo Supereminent a place of honour and action, the God of *Iacob* be with him, the God of Counſell and Courage guard and guide him, and lead him on Conquering and to Conquer, until he alſo hath erected Peace in that poore Kingdome. *Amen* and *Amen*.

Collonell Maseis Appoynted Lieutenant Generall of the Horse raysed for Ireland by the Parliament

The most eminent Actions and most famous and fortunate Performances of that most generous Gentleman, and as virtuous as valiant and Hectorean-hearted brave Commander in Armes Edward Massey, *Lievtenant Generall of the horse for the most honourable Parliament of* England, *in the Kingdome of* Ireland.

1. THis noble and renowned Gentleman having heretofore been an Apprentice of *London* (as to the high honour of that most famous City be it mentioned, his most famous fellow Citizens and Companions in Armes, those brave Sonnes of *Bellona*, renowned Major Generall *Brown*, now an honourable Commissioner with the King at *Holmby*, much honoured Colonell *West* Lievtenant of the Tower of *London*, and brave Colonell *Harvey* an honourable Member of the Houle of Commons likewise were) but being (then) a Sparkie-spirited Active and Ingenious young Gentleman, and by his studious dexterity becomming a most expert Engi-

neere

neere and valiant Souldier and Commander in forreign parts, and by the good hand of Gods all-wise disposall, returning home to his own native Country; and here also, in the yeere 1642. in the late bloody broyles of our Kingdome, having shewn himselfe a most brave Souldier and expert Commander, and obtaining (by his precious merits and activity, in those our homebred uncivill Civill-Warres) the place and honour of a Colonell; was soon after by noble and renowned Sir *Williams Wallers* meanes and high recommendations of him) most worthily and happily made Governour of the strong Towne or City of *Glocester*.

2. This most noble and renowned Commander had not long continued in the gallant Government of this foresaid brave City, but that the King himselfe (in the top of his turbulent and truculent Warre (being mightily flesht with the taking of *Bristoll* a little before) would needs in his intended way to *London* (onely as a viaticum) take *Glocester* into his possession) with a most powerfull and wrathfull Army gave the said City of *Glocester* a most unkind regreet and violent visitation. But

this

this most noble and undaunted Governour Colonell *Massey*, gave his Majesty such a stop, and walk't his horse there so long, and entertain'd his King, with such deserved harsh and course welcome with Cannon and Musket shot, as that he (maugre all the might and malice of that most formidable Army) hee made his Majesty leave the bones and loose the heart-blood of many of the best and bravest unbidden and unwelcome guests before *Glouncester* Wals; and at last (with the happy help of the most noble and renowned Lord Generall the Earle of *Essex* and his brave *London* forces) enforced the King to relinquish this hoped fat morsell, and to depart extreame hungry and angry; being thus, both back-beaten and belly-beaten, to Gods eternall high praise and glory be it everlastingly remembred, to this most noble and renowned Colonels indelible fame and honour, be it mentioned, and to the unutterable joy and comfort of the whole Kingdome, especially (which was at that time in a most low and languishing, yea in a most drooping and dying condition, as ever it was in the whole time of that most wofull War, from the first to the last) be it for ever in deepe

and broad Characters of golden gratitude registred and recorded.

3. After this, in the yeere 1643, the Royalists resolving still as much as possibly they could to gird up *Glouc̃ester* with Garrisons on all sides to rire and starue it up if it might be; but this valiant and vigilant Governour, still cropt and lopt all their subtilest designes, in the very bud; As first hee dealt with Colonell *Vavasor* at *Tewksbury*, in *December* 1643, then immediately after this with Sir *Iohn Winter*, whom hee bravely beat out of *Newnham*, and soone after also, out of *Wotton*-Garrison, to his great losse and terrour.

4. In *February* following, hee beat Sir *Henry Talbot* in his own quarters at *Shepstow*, took him prisoner, and a brave prize besides. In *March* following he beat his neighbour enemies about 8 miles from *Glouc̃ester* and took much and rich spoyle from them; Again soundly beat Sir *Iohn Winter* in the Forrest of *Deane*; And Colonell *Morgan* also in his own quarters on the borders of *Wales*.

5. In *May* following 1644, hee again soundly scourged his Popish neighbour Sir *Iohn Winter* in *Newnham*, *Westbu-*

ry.

ry and *Little-Deane* in *Glouceſterſhire*, beating them in their own quarters, and taking many priſoners and prizes from them.

6. In *Iune* following, hee took *Beverſton* Caſtle in *Glouceſterſhire* with all the Ordnance, Armes and Ammunition therein, *Malmesbury* alſo, with two Sonnes of the Earle of *Barkeſhire* in it, 28 Officers, 7 or 8 peeces of Ordnance, 400 Armes, and other rich prize; together with *Chippingham* ſtrong Garriſon, with all the Armes and Ammunition therein, which he took ſhortly after.

7. And about the ſame time, hee tooke *Tewkſbury* alſo, ſlew in the taking of it Colonell *Godfrey*, and a Quartermaſter Generall, took Lieutenant Colonell *Min*, priſoner, together with divers other Officers and ſouldiers and very much prize.

8. In *Auguſt* following, Generall *Mitme* plundering and ſpoyling the Country not farre from *Glouceſter*, this noble Colonell underſtanding thereof, went forth and bravely encountred him, and after a hot skirmiſh, ſlew the ſaid Generall and other Officers, and about an 100 common ſouldiers, took priſoners, 1 Colonell, 1 Major,

Captaines, 3 Lieutenants, 5 Ensignes, 12 Serjeants and about 300 common souldiers, and much other prize.

9. In *September* 1644, hee took by a brave Stratagem the Towne and Castle of *Monmouth* in South *Wales*. And shortly after bravely beat the Royalists at *Berkley*, where hee took the Governour thereof and 10 Commanders, 160 common souldiers; and all the Ordnance, Armes and Ammunition therein. And upon the Parl. certain intelligence of these this most renowned Colonels famous and Victorious performances, both Houses of Parliament conferred and setled upon him and his heyres for ever (as a present encouragement of his fidelity and brave services) 1000. l. a yeere of Sir *John Winters* estate in *Glocestershire*.

10. About the middle of *October* 1644, this magnanimous Colonell understanding that Sir *John Winter*, that active Papist had again endeavoured to fortifie that considerable passage at *Berckly* or *Berkley*, where he had formerly well trounc'd him, he most courageously set upon him there also again but now with extraordinary hazard of his precious life; for in the midst of the fight, his

his horse by leaping a ditch, overthrew him to the ground, which a Musketier of the enemies party soone perceiving, suddainly gave fire upon him, but by Gods good Providence, he mist his marke, which he also seeing, and being somewhat neere him, as soone as he had discharged, hee turn'd the butt end of his Musket and strook fiercely at this brave Colonell, and with the force of the blow strook off his head-peece (all this being so suddainly done that the Col. had no time to consider the great danger he was in) but now it pleased the Lord (whom it seemes most evidently by this mighty danger & deliverance, the Lord his God reserved for, yet some more great hon. work for his further glory & his Churches good, just as it was though in another kind, with his famous compeere renowned Gen. *Skippon*) it now, I say pleased the Lord to give this noble Col. such an undaunted spirit and renewed courage that he suddainly recovered his feet, instantly charged the Musketier, & kill'd him on the place, & very speedily after obtained a most memorable Victory over Sir *I. Winter* forced this his grand adversary to tumble down a steepe hill to save his life, but in danger to have broken his

neck, took many Commanders, Officers and common ſouldiers priſoners, ſlew divers on the place: took 8 barrels of powder, 8 peeces of Ordnance, with many horſe and Armes, and returned home laden with as much honour as rich ſpoyles and prizes.

11. In *December* alſo 1644, this moſt renowned Colonell did bravely beat the enemies horſe which came from *Briſtoll*, about *Sedbury* in *Glouceſterſhire*, taking very many of them priſoners, together with great prizes. In *March* following 1645, he alſo ſoundly beat another party of *Briſtoll* Cavaliers, took Colonell *Roberts* a great Malignant Royaliſt of *Herefordſhire* priſoner, and divers other Officers in Armes, and common ſouldiers.

12. And about the latter end of *May* 1645, this our moſt renowned and undefatigable active Colonell took the moſt ſtrong Town of *Eveſham* by a terrible ſtorme, as ſharp as ſhort; took in it priſoners, Colonell *Robert Legg*, the Governour of the Town, Colonell *Foſter*, and Lievtenant Colonell *Bellingham*, Major *Travillian*, 13 Captaines, 17 Lievtenants, above 20 inferiour Officers, all the Ordnance, Armes and Ammunition therin, which was very much

13. About the midſt alſo of *July* 1645. ever to be honoured Colonell *Maſſey* being now, (for all his foreſaid brave ſervices, in and about the City of *Glouceſter*) by the Parliament, honoured with the title and place of Major Generall of the Weſterne parts of the Kingdome, was He who in the head of his Army ſtrook the firſt conquering blow, at that brave fight and famous, Victory at *Langport*, which was wonne through fire and water; in which defeat, which hee (heere) gave the enemy (which indeed, brake the heart of Generall *Goring*s Forces) he took at leaſt 5 or 600 priſoners, and at leaſt 300 horſe. After this alſo, hee gave the firſt, moſt furious and ſucceſsfull on-ſet upon *Tiverton* in *Cornewall*, which was obtained by a remarkable ſhot of a Cannon, admirably breaking the Chain of the draw-bridge of that ſtrong Caſtle, whereby it was taken.

14. And now, at length, the Lord his God, to adde more luſtre to the ſplendour of all his famous performances, and to Crown him with more honour, moved the harts of his well-affected people to make choice of him, for a moſt worthily honourable member of the houſe of Commons in

Parliament, yea and to adde yet one more sparkle Diamond of honor unto the Crown of all these his most illustrious Ornaments of honour, the Lord I say (still manifesting the faithfulnesse of his infallible word of Truth, 1 *Sam.* 2. 30. *Those that honour me, saith the Lord, I will honour*) put into the hearts of our most renowned Parliament, to choose him, now (with his most renowned Colleague in Armes brave Marshall Generall *Skippon*) to be Leivtenant Generall of all their horse in the Kingdome of *Ireland*. For whom, as for the other my heartiest Prayers are, that the heavenly *Lord of Hosts* would be a Sun and shield to him also, and to gird him with all honour and renowme, courage, counsell, and good successe, unto the compleating of a perfect peace in that Kingdome also. *Amen*, and *Amen*.

John Vicars.

Sir William Brereton, *Major Generall of* Cheshire, &c.

THis most valiant and successefull Warriour of his Country was blessed by God with

with many memorable and famous Victories over his Countries enemies, as firſt, in the yeere 1642. In notably beating that Arch Malignant enemy of thoſe parts, Sir *Thomas Aſton* neere *Namptwich* utterly routing all his forces, taking about 100 of his ſouldiers priſoners, with many horſe and Armes, and making Sir *Vincent Corbet* fly in a panniek feare for his life.

2. Hee beat him againe moſt ſoundly at *Middlewich*, where he took priſoners, Sir *Edward Mosley* Colonell *Ellis*, divers Lievtenant Colonels and Majors, 11 Captaines, moſt of all his field Officers, about 600 ſouldiers, 2 peeces of Ordnance, many Arms, all his bag and baggage, his Army wholly routed, and *Middlewich* firmely poſſeſſed by this noble and Victorious Commander.

3. He alſo obtained a moſt famous Victory over the Earle of *Northampton*, who was ſlain in the fight, and divers other Commanders & Officers ſlain & taken priſoners.

4. He alſo bravely beat the E. of *Derby* at *Stockton* heath; And Sir *Vincent Corbet* alſo a ſecond time at *Draighton* in *Shropſhire*, and took from him many priſoners, horſe and Armes.

5. And in the yeere 1643, he took *Wolverhampton*,

verhampton, and *Whitchurch* in *Shropshire*, by a terrible storme. *Stafford* Town and Castle also, and *Eccleshall* Castle, with all the Ordnance, Armes, and Ammunition in them, and much other rich prize and booty.

6. He bravely beat the cowardly L. *Capell* at *Lappington*, and at *Leighbridge*, where he put him twice to retreat and rout, slew many of his men, and forced him to fly into *Shrewsbury* for shelter; hee also took *Holt* bridge by storm, a strong Garrison of the enemies; with his taking of *Wrexham*, in *Wales*, *Hawarden* Castle, and *Gusanna* house a strong Garrison of the enemies in *Wales*.

7. He won a most fameus Victory of the Lord *Capell* and the Lord *Byron* at *Nampt-wich* Siege; and Sir *Thomas Aston* also, where he routed all *Byrons Irish* forces, took Major Generall *Gibson*, Sir *Francis Butler*, and divers other eminent Commanders prisoners, together with 2000 common souldiers, and bloody *Irish* women, 6 peeces of Ordnance, above 20 carriages, all their bag and baggage, and where were slain in the fight about 300 of the enemie; and *Byron* himselfe forced to fly into *Chester*.

8. He also beat the enemy from himselfe

poole

poole in *Montgomeryshire*, together with Sir *Marmaduke Langdale* at *Malpasse* in *Cheshire*, in *August* 1644, where he slew and took many eminent Commanders and Officers, and brought them prisoners to *Nampwich*.

9. At *Tarvin* also he most magnanimously beat the enemy; and slew Col. *Marrow*, a most pestilent Atheisticall Royalist; and drove the enemy also out of *Worrall* Hand, and setled firmly many Garrisons in those parts.

10. This most renowned Commander obtained a most glorious Victory over his enemies at *Montgomery* Castle, at the relieving of noble Sir *Thomas Middletons* forces besieged therein, where he put the enemy being then very strong, to a totall rout and flight, took prisoners Major Gen. Sir *Thomas Tildsley* Major Gen. *Broughton*, Lievtenant Col. *Broughton*, Major *Williams*, 19 Captaines, 23 Knights and Gentlemen, 33 Cornets and Ensignes, 57 Serjeants, 61 Corporals, 11 Drums, 5 Trumpets, 1480 common souldiers; slew two Lievtenant Colonels, 7 Captaines, with many other Officers, 500 common souldiers, and took their Armes and Ammunition, bag and baggage.

11. H

11. Hee also took the Town and Castle of *Leverpoole*, with all the Ordnance, Arms and Ammunition therein; and had singular good success in preventing a dangerous designe of Prince *Rupert* and Prince *Maurice* to have passed their forces through *Cheshire* into *Lancashire*, against our Brethren of *Scotland* in the North.

12. Hee also took the brave and strong Town and Castle of *Shrewsbury*, with all the Ordnance, Armes and Ammunition therein, with very many riches, prisoners and prizes.

13. Hee also routed the Kings forces at *Denbigh*, in *Anno* 1645, and tooke 400 of the enemies prisoners about 200 horse, and many of the enemies slain in the fight.

14. He also took the strong Castle of *Berston* with all the Ordnance, Armes and Ammunition therein; and also took the strong and considerable Town and Castle of *Westchester*, by composition or treaty, with all the Ordnance, Armes and Ammunition therein, which were very many and much other rich prize.

15. He also took the Town of *Leichfield*, and obtained a most glorious Victory over the Lord *Astley*, the last and greatest prop

of

of the Kings party at *Stow* in the *Wold*
where he routed the said Sir *Jacob Astley*
whole Army, took the Lord *Astley* him
selfe prisoner, with divers other eminen
Commanders, about 1800 common souldi
ers, with all their Armes, Ammunition
bag and baggage.

16. After this hee took *Tiburry* Castle
with all the Ordnance, Armes and Ammu
nition therin; together with *Dudley* Castle
also (a most strong and almost impregna
ble Castle, in the yeere 1646) with all th
Ordnance, Armes and Ammunition there
in also.

17. And at last after a long Siege, his va
liant and Victorious forces took *Lechfield*
strong Close, where hee took prisoners
Colonels, 6 Commissioners of Array, tw
Lievtenant Colonels, 8 Majors, 32 Cap
taines, 15 Lievtenants, 8 Cornets, 9 Ensig
21 Esquires and Gentlemen of quality, 70
common souldiers, and all the Armes an
Ammunition therein; And thus was
speciall instrument of ending Victorious
these our unhappy and unholy Civill Wa

Sir William Waller Knight, Sergeant Maior Generall, of ye Parliaments Army, & one of the Members, of ye Hono:^ble Howse of Commons, 1642.

THis most magnanimous valiant and victorious brave Commander in arms, Sir William Waller, one of the most impregnable offensive and defensive Walls of this King-

Kingdome under God, did in the yeere 1642, (at the beginning of our inteſtine and moſt uncivill Civill broyles) 1. take the ſtrong and conſiderable Town of *Portſmouth*, and *Sauſey*-Caſtle, with all the Ordnance, Armes and Ammunition in them, which was very much.

2. He took alſo *Farnham* Caſtle, with divers eminent priſoners in it, and all the Ordnance, Armes and Ammunition therein; together with about 40000. l. in Money and Plate, beſide ſingular good pillage for his ſouldiers, which he gave them freely.

3. He alſo, with brave Colonell *Browne*, ſoundly beat the Lord *Grandiſon* neere *Winchester*, took him priſoner, together with his Lieutenant Colonell, Serjeant Major *Willis*, and betweene 40 and 50 other Commanders and Gentlemen of quality, about 600 horſe, 100 Dragoones, 600 Armes and great ſtore of other pillage, and tooke the City of *Winchester* alſo at the ſame time.

4. He took *Arundell* Caſtle in *Suſſex* alſo by ſtorm, and all the Armes and Ammunition therein.

5. He took the City of *Chicheſter* likewiſe, with Sir *Edward Ford*, high Sheriff of that County for the King, a moſt deſpe-

rat

rate Malignants, Bishop *King*, as bad as the worst, Sir *John Morley*, together with many prime Commanders, and at least 60 other eminent Officers, very many brave horses, about 400 excellent Dragooners, with 3 or 400 foot souldiers.

6. And in the yeere 1643, did admirable brave service to the Parliament in the West by a flying Army of horse, about *Salisbury*, *Wiltshire*, and *Dorsetshire*, to the great terrour of the enemies where ever he came.

7. Hee also took *Malmsbury* by storme, and Stratagem, and took therein at least 300 prisoners, besies 3 Colonels, 1 Lievtenant Colonell, 1 Serjeant Major, 6 Captaines, 6 Lievtenants, 6 Ensignes, 1 Cornet, 4 Quartermasters, and great store of Armes and Ammunition.

8. Hee also, most undantedly (with the help of renowned Colonell *Massey* then Governour of *Glocester*) set upon 1000 of the Kings Welsh forces in the Forrest of *Deane* under the Command of the Lord *Herbert*, beat them out of their trenches, slew about 600 on the place, took 400 of them prisoners, took 6 Troopes of as brave horse as all *England* could shew; almost all their Armes and Ammunition, together

with 3 peeces of Ordnance.

9. And immediately after this, adva
cing to *Tewkesbury* (so terrible was t
very name of Sir *William Waller*, that) t
whole Garrison of Sir *William Russell* hi
Sheriffe of *Worcester* lying (then) ther
and hearing of his approach fled away wi
onely 2 Drakes toward *Worcester*, and le
the said Town to noble Sir *William* peac
able possession.

10. After all this hee most Victorious
marched with his forces into *Wales*, too
3 Troopes of horse compleatly armed fro
Prince *Maurice*; And took *Higham*, an
took therein at least 1444 common soul
ers prisoners well armed, and at least 15
Commanders and Gentlemen of quality.

11. He also as undantedly as Victorious
marched forward in *Wales*, and took th
Townes of *Newnham*, *Ross-bridge*, *Mon
mouth*, and *Chepstow*, with all the Arm
and Ammunition in them all.

12. This most resolute and renowne
brave Commander, took also the Town
or City of *Hereford*, and in it at least 2
persons of quality; the chiefe whereof we
the Lord *Scudamore* and his Son, Sir *Wi
liam Pye*, Sir *William Crofts*, and Sir *Richa
Cave*

Cave, with divers other gallants of worth and quality; and upon at least 2000 Arms.

13. Hee took also the Town of *Lemster* about 12 miles from *Hereford*, a most Malignant Towne but very rich and of great consequence to the Parliament; with all the Armes, Ammunition, and rich pillage therein.

14. He soundly beat Sir *Ralph Hoptons* forces in the West, between *Glastenbury* and *Wells*, recovered all the losse which Colonel *Popham* and Colonell *Strood* had received by them; slew about 250 of the enemies on the place and chase of them, sorely wounded Prince *Maurice* himselfe (who was in the fight) and beat him twice off from his horse, and very narrowly escaped from being taken prisoner, tooke divers Gentlemen of worth and quality prisoners, and so retreated with much honour to *Bath*, where Sir *Williams* quarters were.

15. He most admirably beat *Hopton* in the West, at that famous fight at *Tugg-hill* neere *Sherborne*, and *Marshfield*; where was slain the Marquesse of *Hartfords* Son, Sir *Bevill Greenvill* of *Greenefield*, 2 Lieutenant Colonels, 1 Serjeant Major, 6 Captaines, and other Commanders and Offi-

cers, above 200 common souldiers, and 300 more mortally wounded.

16. He took the Lord *Saulton*, a *Scottish* Popish Prisoner, on the coast of *Sussex*, then landed from *France* with 4000. l. and divers letters of great importance, which he sent to the Parliament.

17. He again most bravely beat Sir *Ralph Hopton* and the Lord *Crawford* at *Alton* in *Surrey*, totally routed their whole Army, by *Hoptons* own confession in a letter of his sent to noble Sir *William*, wherein were slain, above 40 of the enemies, among whom was Colonell *Bowles*; he took 700 prisoners, besides 100 in a Barne and a 100 more in the field, whereof at least 500 took the Covenant and served the Parliament, his prizes taken, were neere 200 horse, and 1000 Armes, among his prisoners, were one Colonell, one Lievtenant Colonell, one Major, 13 Captaines, 3 Corners, and much other rich prizes, and took the Town of *Alton* also, with all the Armes and Ammunition therein.

18. He bravely besieged and took again *Arundell* Castle in *Sussex*, wherein he took prisoners, Sir *William Ford* high Sheriffe of *Sussex* a most desperate Malignant, Sir *Edward*

Edward Bishop, Colonell *Bamfield*, with o-
ther eminent Gentlemen of quality, above
50 Reformadoes, 1200 prisoners with their
Armes, divers expert Engineeres; and ar-
9000.l. in money and Plate, with great store
of other rich prize and pillage. He also here
took a brave *Dunkirk* ship of great burthen
wherein were 20 brave brasse peeces of
Ordnance, 100 barrels of powder, 2000
Armes, great store of Ammunition divers
Commanders, and other persons of quality,
and a great quantity of Linnen cloth to a
great value.

19. He also with the help of renowned
Major Generall *Browne*, terribly beat the
Kings forces at *Alsford*, under the Comand
of Sir *Ralph Hopton* where the L. *Iohn* Bro-
ther to the Duke of *Lenox* was slain, and at
least 500 more, and divers both Knights
and Gentl. of great quality taken prisoners,
after all this took in *Winchester* againe.

20. He soundly beat the enemy at *Basing-*
se, took divers Officers and Comman-
prisoners, and at least 1000 sheep and
fat Cattel, & a considerable sum of mo-
which they had gathered in the Country.
pursued the K. in his flight (in *Iune*
) out of *Oxford*, and frighted him,

and his followers in a long chase; and took *Shudley* Castle by storme, in the way; where hee tooke prisoners, Sir *William Morton*, Lieutenant Colonell *Sayer*, 2 Serjeant Majors, 4 Captaines, 7 Lieutenants, and divers other Officers and Commanders, 289 common souldiers, 80 horse, two Drakes; many slain in the assault on the enemies side, but not one of Sir *Williams*, a rare mercy and singuler preservation, and thus this most renowned generous Generall went on Conquering and to Conquer.

Major

Major Generall Laugharne.

His most famous and faithfull Patriot of his Country, and most active and quick-hearted brave Commander, being worthy Gentleman of *Pembrookeshire*, and Gods good Providence, by the arrivall our gallant and brave Sea Commander

Captaine *Swanley* at *Milford*-haven, being much assisted and encouraged now to stir, in the defence of this his poore Country, almost over-run with the Malignant Welsh Gentry there, especially by the wicked and Atheisticall E. of *Carberie*, first put himself into Armes, with the foresaid brave Captaine *Swanley*, and the valiant Major of *Pembrooke*, a very loyall and pious Gentl. to the Parliament and his distressed Country, and with what help the well-affected gentry and Commons of that County could possibly afford them, he first fell upon a strong hold or Garrison of the enemies called *Stock-poole*, which after 8 houres assault he took into his possession, with all the Armes and Ammunition therein.

2. He marched thence to another strong Garrison of the E. of *Carberies* called *Trefflein*, within a mile of *Tynby*, out of which the wicked Earle of *Carberie* himself issued with about 200 horse and foot, seeming desirous to relieve the said Garrison, but this noble Colonell soon beat him thence with the roaring of his great Ordnance, and he presently took the said Garrison, with at least 45 horse therein, and above an 140 Armes.

3. After

3. After this having a little refreshed his now fairely increasing forces at *Pembrook* Town, hee marched to a strong Fort upon *Milford-haven* mouth called the *Pyll*, which having besieged both by land and by water (with the help of brave Captain *Swanleyes* ships and valiant Sea-men) he soon made the Enemy cry for quarter and surrender up, wherein he took above 200 Armes, 18 peeces of Ordnance, 240 common souldiers, 26 Officers and Commanders, and two good ships beside, the one called the *Globe* of *Bristoll*, with twelve peeces of Ordnance in her, and the other called the *Providence*.

4. After this he marched toward *Haverfordwest*, and in his approach thereunto, sighted Sir *Henry Vaughan*, and Sir *John Stepney*, then Governour of the said towne, that hee looking forth to see if he could discover his Enemies comming, saw about halfe a mile off a heard of black Bullocks with white hornes (as they use to have) comming toward him in the field, which being all in a clutter, amazed him, that hee ranne to the rest of his forces, and swearing a full desperate great Oath, cryes out to

to his ſouldiers, *The Roundhead Dogs are comming*, at which report, they all ran away as faſt as they could drive each other before them, throwing away their Armes to ſly for their lives, and thoſe that had powder threw it into the River, that ſo the Roundheads might not make uſe of it againſt them; and by this meanes the Town of *Haverfordweſt*, being moſt diſgracefully forſaken, this moſt noble Major Generall took it moſt eaſily with all the Armes and Ammunition in it.

5. Then he marched with a brave increaſe of his Army and Artillery toward *Tinby*, where falling on on both ſides of it, and after a very ſharpe and terrible ſtorming of it, mok both the Town and the (almoſt impregnable) Caſtle by aſſault, wherein hee took 3 or 400 priſoners, as many Armes and 7 peeces of Ordnance, with all the other Ammunition and proviſion therein, which was very much.

6. From thence he moſt courageouſly marched to *Carew* Caſtle, which after a fierce aſſault he alſo took, with all the Ordnance, Armes, and Ammunition therein; and therewith conſummated a full and totall reduction of all the Malignants and inſulting dif-

ll-affected party of all *Pembrookeshire*, to
e obedience of the Parliament.

7. Not long after this, the Earle of *Car-*
rie and the Lord *Gerrard* of these parts
yning together in a body of Welsh and I
h Papists, and entring into *Pembrooke-*
re, this most valiant and victorious Com
ander with the strength of the County
arched toward them, fell most courag-
lly on them, put them to the rout, and in
hort space made them fly, and did great
ecution on them; and in this fight took
d slew at least 500 of them, tooke also
om them many Armes and Carriages,
th most of their baggage.

8. This noble and brave spirited Com
nder having thus now most compleatly
ered that whole County of *Pembrook*
its Enemies, the Parliament in way of
nkfulnesse, and as a gratuity and encou
ement, and trophie of honour, for all
famous and faithfull services made him
jor Generall of all South *Wales*, and be
wed upon him all the estate of one *John*
low of *Sleebridge* Gentleman, a desp
Malignant and Popish enemy to the
liament, and to his heyres for ever.

After all this, this most noble and
courag-

courageous Commander persisted in the prosecution of his valiant performances in those parts, and took divers other Townes, Castles, and strong holds of the Enemies, in those parts, even till the totall conclusion of this late unhappy Warre.

16. And lastly (which I should have inserted before) this most courageous Commander being informed that Colonell *Gerard* had besieged *Cardigan* Castle, whereof valiant Colonell *Jones* was (then) Governour, and had sent to this one noble Major Generall for his aid and assistance, he accordingly came thither with considerable forces, and notwithstanding great difficulties which he met with there, most courageously he set upon him, most bravely beat him, putting him to a totall rout, made great execution upon his forces, took and slew 350 of them, at least 200 of them being found dead on the ground, he also took 600 Arms and 150 prisoners, among whom were divers Officers, and men of quality, and 4 Brasse peeces of Ordnance,

Major

Major Generall Pointz.

THis most valiant and courageous Commender, in the yeere 1645, being a most active and vigilant Patriot of his perishing and much impoverished Country in the Northern parts of the Kingdome, and having in the deepest times of these late desperate Wars ingaged himselfe in Armes for the good of his Country, and understanding about the moneth of *September* 1645, of the Kings resolution to Relieve the City of *Westchester*, at that time long and strongly besieged by the Parliaments forces, this most noble

noble and renowned Commander most undefatigably undertook a tedious and most tyresome journey, of neere upon 300 miles by day and night to overtake and prevent the Kings relief of the said City of *Chester*, and at length did so, at *Rowton-Moore*, some 3, or 4 miles from *Chester*, where he with his most valiant Commanders, Officers and souldiers set upon the Kings forces, fought a most terrible and fierce fight with them, notwithstanding the tyresomnesse of the foresaid most tedious journey, and after many dangers and difficulties in the battaile, it pleased the Lord to Crown him there, with a glorious and most famous Victory; where he at last put the Enemy to a totall rout, and where were slain 2 Lords, whereof the one was the Lord *Bernhard* Earle of *Leichfield* the Kings neere kinsman, Sir *Bryan Stapleton*, one Colonell, one Lievtenant Colonell with about 400 Officers, Commanders, and common souldiers, besides what were slaine in the pursuit, which was confidently assured to make up in all neere upon 800; they also took prisoners about 1500, whereof were Sir *Thomas Dabridgecourt*, Sir *Thomas Gore*, Colonel *Thomas Weston*, Son to the Earle of

Port-

land, and 6 more Col. 7, Lievtenant Col. 5 Majors, 19 Captaines, 14 Lievtenants, 7 Cornets, 19 Gentlemen of his Majesties Life-guard, 20 other Gentlemen, 5 Trumpeters, and 4 Quartermasters; 2000 horse, great store of Armes, much good pillage for the souldiers; upon the intelligence of which most glorious Victory, the Parliam. sent 500 l. as a token of the Kingdomes thankfulnesse to this noble Major Gen.

3. After this he did much admirable brave service in the North, and parts of *Yorkshire*, as the long and tedious Siege of *Pontefract*, which at length he took, with all the Ordnance, Armes, and Ammunition therein.

4. After this also, in *November* following, hee tooke the most strong and almost impregnable Garrison of *Shelford*-house, by a most fierce and furious storme, wherein were slain by the enemies own obstinacy, disdaining to aske quarter, and desperately resolving to fight it out, at the last, lost at least 140 of them.

5. He took also Wa[illegible]-house, a strong Garrison in those parts, which he took by composition, and therein 150 Armes, 40 Pikes, 3 barrels of Powder, and store of other Provisions.

6. He

6. He took also *Walbeck*-house, a strong Garrison, being the Marquesse of *Newcastles* house; which also was taken by composition and surrender on Articles.

7. Hee took also *Skipton* Castle which was likewise surrendred upon Articles of Agreement.

8. And after a long and tedious Siege, he and our deare and loyall Brethren of *Scotland* took that most strong Town and most mischievous Garrison of *Newarke*, with all the Ordnance, Armes and Ammunition therein, which was very much and rich, this being also surrendred upon Articles of Agreement.

Sir Thomas Middleton *Major Generall of North-Wales.*

THis most valiant and renowned Patriot and brave Commander Sir *Thomas Middleton*, first, being in *Cheshire* with his most famous and faithfull *Achates* or deere companion in Armes, noble Sir *William Brereton*, and having taken *Holt* Castle, *Harden* Castle, and the Town of *Rexham*, with all the Ordnance Armes and Ammunition in them.

2. Noble Sir *Thomas* went out with a considerable party into *Flintshire*, where he surprized and took the Town and Castle of *Flint*, with all the Ordnance, Armes, and Ammunition therein.

3. He also took the Town and strong Fort of *Mostin*, with 4 peeces of Ordnance, and much other Armes and Ammunition, wherby, hee and Sir *William* were enabled, the more strongly and securely to Garrison, their souldiers in all the Towns about *Chester*, for the infesting thereof; the Country comming in unto them, as also much of the Gentry of note and quality, and that with much willingnesse and freeness.

4. And in *September* 1644 [illegible] his brave Commander being in the Coun[illegible] of *Montgomery*

gomery in *Wales*, a party of his Army fell upon *New-Town* in *Mountgomerishire*, not farre from *Mountgomery* Town, where he took Sir *Thomas Gardner* and his whole Troope of horse, 28 prisoners, besides 36 barrels of powder, some store of Match, 2 horse Colours, and one Quartermaster.

5. Immediately after this, he with his whole Army sat down before *Mountgomery* Castle, and summoned it to be surrendred unto him for the use of the King and Parl. which the black L. *Herbert* (for so he was termed) presently upon the said first Summons surrendred upon faire & hon. termes without any further troublesome contestation, and so he became Mr. of this Castle with all the Ordnance, Armes, and Ammunition therein, although it was as strong a Castle as any in the Kingdom whatsoever, or in all the Principality of *Wales*.

6. He also took *Radcastle* a very strong and considerable Garrison, with all the Ordnance, Armes, and Ammunition therein; And the enemy out of *Leigh* Garrison, not farre from *Bishops-castle* in *Wales*, and took the Lord *Leigh*, Baron of *Dunsmore*, whom he sent prisoner into *Radcastle*; and beat the enemies out of another strong Garrison

 called

called *Leighall*, the house of Sir *Pelham Corbet*, the whole Country comming in unto this brave Commander most fully and cheerefully, not willing to beare Armes against him.

7. He also upon the borders of *Montgomeryshire*, bravely beat the enemy neer unto a place called *Mathaven*, where he by his forces under the command of valiant Captain *Farrer* discomfited 1000 of the enemy, and put them to flight pursuing them three miles together, and slew at least 200 of them in the chase, took 60 of them prisoners, 12 Officers, and above 100 Armes; and after this took the Garrison at *Mathaven*-house, which he burnt down to the ground, that so it might no longer infest the Country thereabout as it had done.

8. He also had a Principall hand and was a prime Actor in that most famous Victory obtained over the enemies at their besieging of *Montgomery* Castle, where hee, Sir *William Brereton* and Sir *John Meldrum*, a most famous Commander since deceased, and renowned Sir *William Fairfax* (who was slaine in this fight) utterly routed the whole Army of the enemy consisting of at least 5000 horse and foot commanded by

the bloody L. *Byron*, where this most noble Commander with his brave compeeres in Armes aforesaid, slew at least 500 of the enemies common souldiers on the ground, took neere 1500 prisoners, among whom were Colonell Sir *Thomas Tilsley* their Major Generall, Colonell *Broughton*, Lievtenant Colonell *Bladwell*, and Major *Williams*, 9 Captaines, 17 Lievtenants, 1 Quartermaster, 3 Cornets, 22 Ensignes, 52 Sergeants, 57 Corporals, 11 Drums; they took also at least 2000 Armes, all their Carriages, neere 20 barrels of Powder, and thus obtained a most glorious Victory.

9. He also had a prime hand in that brave Victory obtained over the enemy at *Ossestry*, where he utterly routed the enemy, put them all to a shamefull flight, slew very many of the Enemies in the pursuit of whom they had full execution and overstrewed the waves with slain bodies, took prisoner, *Francis* Lord *Newport*, Son and heyre to the Earle of *Newport*, Major *Manly*, and Major *Whitney*, Captain *Swinnerton*, 20 *Welsh* Gentlemen of quality with divers other Officers in Armes, 32 Troopers, 3 peeces of Artillery, 7 Carriages, whereof one laden with powder, 200

con-

common souldiers, whereof most were *Welsh* men; and very many armes of those that were slain and taken prisoners, and which were gathered up on the high-wayes, and in ditches, after the fight.

10. He also hath since most Victoriously gon on conquering and to conquer in N. *Wales*, and taken divers other Townes and Castles in *Wales*, and brought them into subjection to the Parliament, and been a speciall meanes under God, to reduce all those parts to a peaceable condition.

Major Generall Brown.

THis most gallant Gentleman being a brave spirited Citizen, and was sent by the Parliament into *Kent*, in the yeere 1643, for the appeasing of a desperate and dangerous Insurrection, raised and fomented in that County by the Malignants, the ill-affected Gentry and common people, there; where he managed things with such singular prudence and prowesse, that in a short time, he put the main body of them to flight about *Seanoek*, took 200 of them prisoners found about 12 slain on the place, besides many whom they had secretly conveyed away; and by this meanes he with the speedy help of some of the well-affected Gentry of the County soon appeased that Rebellion over the whole County.

2. He also after this, took the Towne of *Winchester*, with all the Armes and Ammunition, in the most famous battail at *Alford* in *Hampshire*, fought by renowned Sir *William Waller*, against Sir *Ralph Hopton*, and his very potent Army, [illegible] most valiant and renowned Major Generall was a principall actor and most [illegible] Commander and a speciall meanes of obtaining a most glorious Victory, there, over the Royall enemies.

3. In

3. In *June* 1644, the Parliament most worthily having in mind his approved fidelity, wisdome, and magnanimity, made him Major Generall or Commander in chief of three Counties, *viz. Oxfordshire, Berks*, and *Buckinghamshire*; invesling him with full power to exercise Martiall Law, for the reducing of those Counties to a peaceable condition.

4. And not long after being made Governour of *Abbington*, he was a continuall Thorn in the eyes, and Goad in the sides of *Oxford* and the adjacent Royall Garrisons, putting them to perpetuall losse and vexation; And in *February* 1644, he sent forth a party of horse toward *Farringdon* Garrison, where he took their whole Court of guard prisoners; and immediately after took 27 horse-load of Corne, Cheese, and other provisions going to *Oxford*, whereof they had (at that time) very great need.

5. He also beat the Oxonians neere unto a Town called *Hedington*, where he took 4 or 5 Carts laden with provisions for Oxford, rescued 2 or 3 Carts of provision going to *Abbington*, slew 7 or 8 of the Oxonians on the place, that had taken them, took between 30 and 40 prisoners of them.

and their chief Commander; rescued also, then, some of ours, and the *Oxford* prisoners then taken, being found to be most of them base and bloody *Irish*, hee presently hanged according to an Ordinance of Parl.

6. He also took at *Chalgrove*, a Town 7 miles from *Oxford* provision going for *Oxford*, with 6 preces (or Pipes) of Sack, and the Wine-Cooper with them; and immediately after, overtook a Waggon laden with Sugar and other good provisions, going to *Oxford* which also he seized on and sent to *Abbington* to make his souldiers merry, he there also took severall packs of fine cloth going thither together with the horses, slew an *Irish* Major refusing quarter, and took 19 or 20 good horses more in another conflict with them.

7. He also beat the enemy at a place called *Buckland*, who were going to *Farrington*, whom he overtook, bravely fought with them, & discomfited them, took a Captain prisoner, with 3 Officers more, and 10 other prisoners, and immediately after this met with a company of the enemies comming from the *Devizes*, fell upon them, put them to the rout, took a Colonell prisoner, a Serjeant Major, 3 Captaines, 3 Lievtenants,

nants, and divers other prisoners, besides many horse and Armes, and sent them all safe to *Abbington*.

8. About *January* in the yeere 1645, he sent out a party of this his most active Garrison against some *Wallingford* horse that were plundering and pillaging abroad in the Country, whom at last they found and bravely encountered and in the conflict took Lieutenant Col. *Lour* (then Deputy-Governour of *Wallingford*) with some other Officers and prisoners of note, took 50 of their horse, riders and armes, and also rescued 30 horse of ours which the enemy had taken before in other places; and thus continually weakned and impoverished all the enemies Garrisons round about him, proving ever (by the great mercy and goodnesse of the Lord) most successfull against them. And to adde lustre and honour to all these his famous performances, he was chosen a most worthy Member (and so honourably continues) of the most honourable House of Commons in Parliament; and now at last is one of the honourable Commissioners, Guardians, or attendants upon his Majesties person at *Holmeby* in *Northamptonshire*.

Major

Major Generall Mitton.

This most valiant, active, and successefull Commander was a principall actor and instrument in the admirable taking of the brave and strong Town of *Shrewsbury*, which had long time been a pernicious receptacle for the Royalists, wherein hee took prisoners, Sir *Richard Erdy* and his Brother, Sir *Richard Lee* Baronet, Sir *Thomas Hanmer* Baronet, Sir *Henry Frederick Thin* Baronet; Sir *William Owen* Sir

John Wild, Sir *Thomas Lister*; 11 Esquires, 2 Lievtenant Colonels, 1 Major, 2 Doctors, 8 Captaines, 15 Gentlemen, 3 Ancients, 4 Sergeants, 9 or 10 other Officers; and about 50 other prisoners, 15 peeces of Ordnance, many hundreds of Armes, and divers barrels of Powder; all Prince *Maurice* his Magazine; the Town and Castle, & all the works about them; with divers Carriages, bag and baggage of the said Princes.

2. He by a party of his forces sent out under the command of his Lievtenant Colonell *Goldgay*, at *Cherk* in *Shropshire*, took 27 speciall good horse from the enemy, under the Wals of the Town, and took 24 of the Enemies prisoners; hee tooke also 24 more singular good horse from the Enemy at *Shraden* in *Shropshire*, even under the workes of the Town.

3. He also had a principall hand in giving the enemy that famous defeat neere *Denbigh* Castle, as they were going to relieve *Westchester*, wherein he most courageously put the enemy to a totall rout, took between 5 and 600 horse, and above 400 foot, slew above 100 on the place, and pursued them 6 miles, doing great execution upon them all the way, so as that in the evening

of

of that day there was not above 100 left in a body together, of about 2400 horse and foot.

4. And about the midst of *February* 1643, he bravely beat the enemy in *Cheshire* (who had a desperate designe against our Brethren of *Scotland*) where he soone discomfited and routed a whole Regiment of them took about 60 good horse, two of Sir *Richard Fleetwoods* Sonnes, Commanders in that Regiment, and other Officers, 50 foot souldiers prisoners, and above 100 Armes.

5. He also had a prime hand in that brave defeat given to the Enemy neere *Dudley* Castle, where they were most bravely routed and put to flight, 100 of them slaine on the place, 17 persons of quality were taken prisoners, besides very many common souldiers, and many good horses taken, with many Armes and much Ammunition.

6. And in March 1645, hee took *Shrawardine* Castle, a very strong Garrison of the enemies, with all the Armes and Ammunition therein; and took in also the strong Garrison of *High-Archall* in *Shropshire*, with all the Ordnance and Ammunition therein also.

7. And in the yeere 1646, this most valiant

stant and Victorious brave Commander took *Ruthin*-Castle also, in North *Wales*, with all the Armes, Ammunition, bag and baggage therein, and in the time of his being thereabout, beat the enemy againe out of *Denbigh* Castle, and took prisoners, 4 Captaines, 1 Lievtenant, 2 Cornets, divers Gentlemen and common souldiers, 40 horse, many Armes, and 7 or 8 slain on the place, and their Commander in chief Captain *Cottinghams*.

8. He also took the Town and Castle of *Carnarvan*, being a very strong Garrison of the enemies in North *Wales*, which hee took by surrender, with all the Ordnance, Armes and Ammunition therein; he also immediately after took the very strong Town and Castle of *Beau-morris*, with all the Ordnance, Armes, and Ammunition therein; and the Parliament in way of thankfulnesse and just encouragement of his loyalty and famous performances, made him Governour thereof, and gave him a Commission accordingly, with full and ample power to Govern the same.

FINIS.